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National Occupational Analysis

Drywall Finisher and Plasterer

2013

CANADIAN STANDARD OF EXCELLENCE FOR SKILLED TRADES

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Canada

National Occupational Analysis

Drywall Finisher and Plasterer

2013

Trades and Apprenticeship Division	Division des métiers et de l'apprentissage
Labour Market Integration Directorate	Direction de l'intégration au marché du travail
National Occupational Classification:	7284
Disponible en français sous le titre :	Jointoyeur/jointoyeuse et plâtrier/plâtrière

This publication can be downloaded online at: www.red-seal.ca

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PDF
Cat. No.: HS42-1/49-2013E-PDF
ISBN: 978-1-100-22647-7

FOREWORD

The Canadian Council of Directors of Apprenticeship (CCDA) recognizes this National Occupational Analysis (NOA) as the national standard for the occupation of Drywall Finisher and Plasterer.

Background

The first National Conference on Apprenticeship in Trades and Industries, held in Ottawa in 1952, recommended that the federal government be requested to cooperate with provincial and territorial apprenticeship committees and officials in preparing analyses of a number of skilled occupations. To this end, Employment and Social Development Canada (ESDC) sponsors a program, under the guidance of the CCDA, to develop a series of NOAs.

The NOAs have the following objectives:

- to describe and group the tasks performed by skilled workers;
- to identify which tasks are performed in every province and territory;
- to develop instruments for use in the preparation of Interprovincial Red Seal Examinations and curricula for training leading to the certification of skilled workers;
- to facilitate the mobility of apprentices and skilled workers in Canada; and,
- to supply employers, employees, associations, industries, training institutions and governments with analyses of occupations.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The CCDA and ESDC wish to express sincere appreciation for the contribution of the many tradespersons, industrial establishments, professional associations, labour organizations, provincial and territorial government departments and agencies, and all others who contributed to this publication.

Special acknowledgement is extended by ESDC and the CCDA to the following representatives from the trade.

Doug Bath	Newfoundland and Labrador
Léo Dufour	Manitoba
Yves Lajoie	New Brunswick
David MacQueen	Nova Scotia
Martin Maragno	Ontario
Angelbert Plourde	New Brunswick
Raymond Schaller	Nova Scotia
Sharon Smith	Ontario
Nelson Stroud	Newfoundland and Labrador

This analysis was prepared by the Labour Market Integration Directorate of ESDC. The coordinating, facilitating and processing of this analysis were undertaken by employees of the NOA development team of the Trades and Apprenticeship Division. The host jurisdiction of Ontario also participated in the development of this NOA.

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STRUCTURE OF ANALYSIS

To facilitate understanding of the occupation, the work performed by tradespersons is divided into the following categories:

Blocks	the largest division within the analysis that is comprised of a distinct set of trade activities
Tasks	distinct actions that describe the activities within a block
Sub-Tasks	distinct actions that describe the activities within a task
Key Competencies	activities that a person should be able to do in order to be called 'competent' in the trade

The analysis also provides the following information:

Trends	changes identified that impact or will impact the trade including work practices, technological advances, and new materials and equipment
Related Components	a list of products, items, materials and other elements relevant to the block
Tools and Equipment	categories of tools and equipment used to perform all tasks in the block; these tools and equipment are listed in Appendix A
Context	information to clarify the intent and meaning of tasks
Required Knowledge	the elements of knowledge that an individual must acquire to adequately perform a task

The appendices located at the end of the analysis are described as follows:

Appendix A — Tools and Equipment	a non-exhaustive list of tools and equipment used in this trade
Appendix B — Glossary	definitions or explanations of selected technical terms used in the analysis
Appendix C — Acronyms	a list of acronyms used in the analysis with their full name
Appendix D — Block and Task Weighting	the block and task percentages submitted by each jurisdiction, and the national averages of these percentages; these national averages determine the number of questions for each block and task in the Interprovincial exam
Appendix E — Pie Chart	a graph which depicts the national percentages of exam questions assigned to blocks
Appendix F — Task Profile Chart	a chart which outlines graphically the blocks, tasks and sub-tasks of this analysis

DEVELOPMENT AND VALIDATION OF ANALYSIS

Development of Analysis

A draft analysis is developed by a committee of industry experts in the field led by a team of facilitators from ESDC. This draft analysis breaks down all the tasks performed in the occupation and describes the knowledge and abilities required for a tradesperson to demonstrate competence in the trade.

Draft Review

The NOA development team then forwards a copy of the analysis and its translation to provincial and territorial authorities for a review of its content and structure. Their recommendations are assessed and incorporated into the analysis.

Validation and Weighting

The analysis is sent to all provinces and territories for validation and weighting. Participating jurisdictions consult with industry to validate and weight the document, examining the blocks, tasks and sub-tasks of the analysis as follows:

BLOCKS	Each jurisdiction assigns a percentage of questions to each block for an examination that would cover the entire trade.
TASKS	Each jurisdiction assigns a percentage of exam questions to each task within a block.
SUB-TASKS	Each jurisdiction indicates, with a YES or NO, whether or not each sub-task is performed by skilled workers within the occupation in its jurisdiction.

The results of this exercise are submitted to the NOA development team who then analyzes the data and incorporates it into the document. The NOA provides the individual jurisdictional validation results as well as the national averages of all responses. The national averages for block and task weighting guide the Interprovincial Red Seal Examination plan for the trade.

This method for the validation of the NOA also identifies common core sub-tasks across Canada for the occupation. If at least 70% of the responding jurisdictions perform a sub-task, it shall be considered common core. Interprovincial Red Seal Examinations are based on the common core sub-tasks identified through this validation process.

Definitions for Validation and Weighting

YES	sub-task performed by qualified workers in the occupation in a specific jurisdiction
NO	sub-task not performed by qualified workers in the occupation in a specific jurisdiction
NV	analysis Not Validated by a province/territory
ND	trade Not Designated in a province/territory
NOT COMMON CORE (NCC)	sub-task, task or block performed by less than 70% of responding jurisdictions; these will not be tested by the Interprovincial Red Seal Examination for the trade
NATIONAL AVERAGE %	average percentage of questions assigned to each block and task in Interprovincial Red Seal Examination for the trade

Provincial/Territorial Abbreviations

NL	Newfoundland and Labrador
NS	Nova Scotia
PE	Prince Edward Island
NB	New Brunswick
QC	Quebec
ON	Ontario
MB	Manitoba
SK	Saskatchewan
AB	Alberta
BC	British Columbia
NT	Northwest Territories
YT	Yukon Territory
NU	Nunavut

ANALYSIS

Safe working procedures and conditions, accident prevention, and the preservation of health are of primary importance to industry in Canada. These responsibilities are shared and require the joint efforts of government, employers and employees. It is imperative that all parties become aware of circumstances that may lead to injury or harm. Safe learning experiences and work environments can be created by controlling the variables and behaviours that may contribute to accidents or injury.

It is generally recognized that safety-conscious attitudes and work practices contribute to a healthy, safe and accident-free work environment.

It is imperative to apply and be familiar with the Occupational Health and Safety (OH&S) Acts and Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS) regulations. As well, it is essential to determine workplace hazards and take measures to protect oneself, co-workers, the public and the environment.

Safety education is an integral part of training in all jurisdictions. As safety is an imperative part of all trades, it is assumed and therefore it is not included as a qualifier of any activities. However, the technical safety tasks and sub-tasks specific to the trade are included in this analysis.

SCOPE OF THE DRYWALL FINISHER AND PLASTERER TRADE

"Drywall Finisher and Plasterer" is this trade's official Red Seal occupational title approved by the CCDA. This analysis covers tasks performed by drywall finishers and plasterers whose occupational title has been identified by some provinces and territories of Canada under the following names:

	NL	NS	PE	NB	QC	ON	MB	SK	AB	BC	NT	YT	NU
Drywall finisher and plasterer		✓				✓							
Plasterer					✓								

Drywall finishers and plasterers surface, tape and finish wallboard (drywall). They apply, maintain and restore plaster and similar materials on interior and exterior walls, ceilings and building partitions to make them more decorative, soundproof and fire-rated. Drywall finishers and plasterers inspect and prepare the surface. They apply tape to fire rate and gas proof walls and prevent drafts. They install beads to protect corners, fill joints and imperfections, mix and apply compound, and sand to create a smooth surface. They texture concrete and prepared walls and ceilings. Drywall finishers and plasterers apply coats of plaster to foundation materials such as concrete and wire mesh. They install, repair and restore mouldings and ornaments.

Drywall finishers and plasterers work in the construction industry, largely in the institutional, commercial and residential sectors and less so in the industrial sector. They may be employed by plastering, drywalling and lathing contractors, or be self-employed.

Drywall finishers and plasterers use a wide variety of hand, power, and layout and measuring tools. They mix compounds and fast-setting materials using electrical mixers. They may apply tape using automatic taping tools or hand tools such as hawks, trowels and taping knives. Drywall finishers and plasterers texture walls and ceilings using power compressors. Measuring tools including lasers, chalk lines and levels are used to lay out the location of mouldings and ornaments on walls and ceilings. Access equipment such as scaffolding, ladders and scissor lifts are used for hard to reach areas.

Drywall finishers and plasterers may practice the full scope of the trade or specialize. Many work indoors on new construction sites while others work on older buildings doing repairs or renovations. They often work at heights, in noisy and dusty conditions, and alongside other trades.

Key attributes for people entering this trade include physical endurance, flexibility and strength as the work requires a lot of standing, bending and lifting. Manual dexterity and good eye-hand coordination are necessary as are good vision and spatial perception. The ability to estimate and

calculate size and dimensions is important and an artistic aptitude is helpful in restorative work. Attention to detail, problem solving and job planning skills are also important attributes.

This analysis recognizes similarities or overlaps with the work of bricklayers, painters and decorators, lathers (interior systems mechanics), concrete finishers and carpenters.

Experienced drywall finishers and plasterers may advance to supervisory positions or other related areas such as construction management, instruction and inspection.

New styles of trim and corner bead, such as water activating bead and trim systems which use less filler material and are faster to install are now available. Peel and stick patches are being used to repair wallboard. Self-adhesive fire retardant tape, and dust control and mold resistant compounds have been introduced into the market. Self-primer products in texturing are being used in some jurisdictions. Manufacturers are developing improved styles of paddles to reduce the amount of air that is incorporated when mixing materials. More and more, public institutions require a level 5 finish.

Safety standards and enforcement of safety measures on the jobsite has become stricter. Employers are more accountable for the health, safety and training of employees. Employees are more aware of company safety policies and practices.

Employers and employees are being more environmentally responsible. Many jobs are now Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) projects. There is an increased use of environmentally friendly products.

Trends The enforcement of safety practices by companies is increasing as is the promotion and training of employees in these areas. For example, personal audio devices are no longer allowed on the worksite by many companies.

Related Components All components apply.

Tools and Equipment See Appendix A.

Task 1 Performs safety-related functions.

Context In order to be safe, drywall finishers and plasterers need to maintain a safe work environment, wear personal protective equipment (PPE) and know the location of and how to operate safety equipment.

Required Knowledge

K 1	OH&S, WHMIS and company policy
K 2	fall arrest and protection
K 3	worksite hazards such as inadequate ventilation, confined spaces, noxious fumes and dust
K 4	procedures for responding to worksite hazards
K 5	safe work habits
K 6	housekeeping practices
K 7	first aid
K 8	location of evacuation routes and muster stations
K 9	evacuation plan
K 10	types of PPE such as body harnesses and head, eye, ear, hand, foot and skin protectors
K 11	location of safety equipment such as first aid supplies and fire extinguishers
K 12	tool box meetings

K 13	jurisdictional certification requirements
K 14	techniques for lifting material to prevent personal injury

---

Sub-task

A-1.01 Maintains safe work environment.

NL	NS	PE	NB	QC	ON	MB	SK	AB	BC	NT	YT	NU
yes	yes	ND	yes	yes	yes	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND

Key Competencies

A-1.01.01	identify, report and respond to worksite hazards according to OH&S and company policy
A-1.01.02	practice safe work habits such as staying inside guards and barricades, wearing required clothing (not loose or torn), confining long hair, and removing jewellery according to OH&S and company policy
A-1.01.03	apply preventative fire safety precautions when working with flammable liquids or gases, and combustible materials
A-1.01.04	practice good housekeeping such as cleaning up spills or leaks, keeping work area clean and clear of obstructions, and storing tools, equipment, or material according to OH&S and company policy
A-1.01.05	report injuries promptly and precisely, and apply first aid procedures according to OH&S and company policy
A-1.01.06	locate evacuation routes and muster stations
A-1.01.07	locate and recognize safety documentation such as Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) and WHMIS labels
A-1.01.08	wet-sand, when equipment or people must be shielded from dust
A-1.01.09	attend tool box meetings

Sub-task

A-1.02 Uses personal protective equipment (PPE) and safety equipment.

NL	NS	PE	NB	QC	ON	MB	SK	AB	BC	NT	YT	NU
yes	yes	ND	yes	yes	yes	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND

Key Competencies

A-1.02.01	select PPE and safety equipment according to job task
A-1.02.02	wear and adjust PPE such as respiratory protectors and body harnesses to ensure correct fit and optimum protection according to OH&S and company policy
A-1.02.03	employ safety equipment such as barricades and fire extinguishers according to OH&S and company policy
A-1.02.04	maintain and store PPE and safety equipment according to OH&S and company policy
A-1.02.05	inspect and remove from service damaged, expired or defective PPE and safety equipment according to OH&S and company policy

Task 2 Uses and maintains tools and equipment.

Context Proper maintenance of tools and equipment is important for safety and enables job tasks to be completed as intended. Drywall finishers and plasterers use access equipment to work at heights. They use lifting equipment to move materials.

Required Knowledge

K 1	manufacturers' specifications
K 2	maintenance and storage requirements
K 3	types of defects such as broken rungs in ladders
K 4	types of access equipment such as ladders, step ladders and scaffolding
K 5	types of lifting equipment such as scissor lifts and pallet jacks
K 6	types of tools such as hand and power tools
K 7	equipment parts and function
K 8	purpose of access and lifting equipment
K 9	regulations regarding use of equipment such as OH&S and jurisdictional
K 10	procedures for operating access and lifting equipment

K 11	pre-operational checks for access and lifting equipment
K 12	safety features of access and lifting equipment

Sub-task

A-2.01 Uses access equipment.

NL	NS	PE	NB	QC	ON	MB	SK	AB	BC	NT	YT	NU
yes	yes	ND	yes	yes	yes	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND

Key Competencies

A-2.01.01	select access equipment such as ladders, rolling scaffolds and lifts according to job task
A-2.01.02	perform pre-operational checks of access equipment by ensuring that guards and safety devices are in place, secured, not damaged and in compliance with OH&S and company policy
A-2.01.03	employ access equipment according to job task

Sub-task

A-2.02 Uses lifting equipment.

NL	NS	PE	NB	QC	ON	MB	SK	AB	BC	NT	YT	NU
yes	yes	ND	yes	no	yes	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND

Key Competencies

A-2.02.01	select lifting equipment such as pallet jacks according to job task
A-2.02.02	operate lifting equipment according to OH&S and company policy

Sub-task

A-2.03 Maintains tools and equipment.

NL	NS	PE	NB	QC	ON	MB	SK	AB	BC	NT	YT	NU
yes	yes	ND	yes	yes	yes	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND

Key Competencies

A-2.03.01	check tools and equipment for damage on an ongoing basis
A-2.03.02	clean and dry tools and equipment such as pumps and flat boxes before storing
A-2.03.03	lubricate tools and equipment such as drills and pumps
A-2.03.04	adjust tools and equipment such as flat boxes
A-2.03.05	remove nicks from the edges of tools such as trowels, knives and hawks
A-2.03.06	remove from service damaged or defective tools and equipment
A-2.03.07	store tools and equipment in designated areas

Task 3 Performs common work practices and procedures.

Context Drywall finishers and plasterers perform common work practices and procedures such as handling and mixing materials, planning work, verifying work completed and practicing good housekeeping.

Required Knowledge

K 1	handling and storage procedures for compounds and materials
K 2	expiry dates of materials
K 3	job site planning
K 4	housekeeping practices
K 5	site conditions
K 6	types of deficiencies such as scratches, dents, fish eyes (air bubbles) and nail pops
K 7	types of surfaces such as wood, concrete and drywall
K 8	wallboard installation
K 9	OH&S and WHMIS
K 10	OH&S procedures for dealing with and reporting mould
K 11	MSDS

K 12	compound consistencies when mixed for taping, loading and finishing
K 13	order of combining fast-set powder with water
K 14	suitable mixing containers
K 15	suitable mixing areas such as away from high traffic areas
K 16	types of drywall such as blue board, green board and fire-rated

---

Sub-task

A-3.01 Handles materials.

NL	NS	PE	NB	QC	ON	MB	SK	AB	BC	NT	YT	NU
yes	yes	ND	yes	yes	yes	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND

Key Competencies

A-3.01.01	handle product delivery such as verifying products delivered match purchase order
A-3.01.02	place materials such as compounds and beads on elevated contaminant free surfaces
A-3.01.03	cover and protect materials while working
A-3.01.04	store materials in secure designated locations for duration of project
A-3.01.05	store pre-mixed compounds, primers and sealers in stable climate controlled area according to manufacturers' specifications
A-3.01.06	store dry compounds in low humidity storage areas, away from high traffic areas, close to mixing area and according to job specifications
A-3.01.07	move material using equipment such as dollies and hand carts according to worksite conditions
A-3.01.08	salvage surplus materials for future use
A-3.01.09	dispose of materials in designated containers such as recycling bins and garbage containers

Sub-task

A-3.02 **Plans project.**

NL	NS	PE	NB	QC	ON	MB	SK	AB	BC	NT	YT	NU
yes	yes	ND	yes	yes	yes	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND

Key Competencies

A-3.02.01	coordinate work with other trades
A-3.02.02	determine tools, equipment and material required for project according to job task and industry practice
A-3.02.03	estimate amount of time and materials required for task

---

Sub-task

A-3.03 **Prepares work site.**

NL	NS	PE	NB	QC	ON	MB	SK	AB	BC	NT	YT	NU
yes	yes	ND	yes	yes	yes	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND

Key Competencies

A-3.03.01	place barriers such as caution tape to cordon off work area
A-3.03.02	protect surrounding area from dust, overspray, drips and splatter with polyethylene or brown paper
A-3.03.03	sweep and remove debris from work area and place in designated container
A-3.03.04	select and place lighting according to task and job conditions
A-3.03.05	ensure all necessary tools, supplies and equipment are available
A-3.03.06	select mixing area that is clean, in a non-traffic area, free of obstacles, centrally located and ventilated
A-3.03.07	adjust temperature and humidity of site using equipment such as heaters and fans to make conditions suitable for task

Sub-task

A-3.04 **Inspects surfaces.**

NL	NS	PE	NB	QC	ON	MB	SK	AB	BC	NT	YT	NU
yes	yes	ND	yes	yes	yes	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND

Key Competencies

A-3.04.01	perform a walk-through of the work area to determine job is ready to start
A-3.04.02	visually check for improper drywall installation such as unusual screw patterns, depth of screws and loose drywall according to material type and job requirements
A-3.04.03	visually check for deficiencies such as broken wallboard and large gaps
A-3.04.04	visually check for improper corner bead and trim installation such as loose, misaligned joints and missing trim according to corner bead type and job requirements
A-3.04.05	visually check concrete for defects such as protruding edges, loose concrete, snap ties, wires and structural steel
A-3.04.06	visually check wood for splinters and spurs
A-3.04.07	check moisture and temperature levels of surface by touch or with tools such as moisture meters
A-3.04.08	identify debris or contaminants such as oils, chemicals, paints, mould and bird defecation on wall to avoid adverse chemical reaction with texturing finish

Sub-task

A-3.05 **Mixes materials to be applied.**

NL	NS	PE	NB	QC	ON	MB	SK	AB	BC	NT	YT	NU
yes	yes	ND	yes	yes	yes	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND

Key Competencies

A-3.05.01	select and use tools and equipment such as drills, paddles, buckets, sponges, and potato mashers
A-3.05.02	select container according to quantity of material required
A-3.05.03	select materials to be mixed such as pre-mixed and fast setting compounds according to job specifications
A-3.05.04	mix materials to desired consistency

A-3.05.05	blend liquids and dry material according to manufacturers' specifications to achieve desired consistency
A-3.05.06	use sponge to wash down inside of container and tools

---

Sub-task

A-3.06 Cleans premises after job completion.

NL	NS	PE	NB	QC	ON	MB	SK	AB	BC	NT	YT	NU
yes	yes	ND	yes	yes	yes	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND

Key Competencies

A-3.06.01	select and use tools and equipment such as brooms, industrial vacuums and floor scrapers
A-3.06.02	sprinkle dust control material according to job requirements
A-3.06.03	sweep up work area and vacuum ledges, window sills and electrical outlets
A-3.06.04	remove polyethylene, brown paper and masking tape
A-3.06.05	return items to their original location
A-3.06.06	dispose of debris in designated container

Sub-task

A-3.07 Verifies work completed.

NL	NS	PE	NB	QC	ON	MB	SK	AB	BC	NT	YT	NU
yes	yes	ND	yes	yes	yes	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND

Key Competencies

A-3.07.01	visually inspect walls and ceilings using a work light for deficiencies such as over-sanding and unevenness
A-3.07.02	verify repair is completed according to industry practice and job requirements
A-3.07.03	verify installed moulding is level and plumb
A-3.07.04	verify uniformity and consistency of special coatings and textures for overlay applications
A-3.07.05	verify spray patterns are consistent

BLOCK B — TAPING

Trends

Newer styles of automatic taping machines such as flat boxes are being used more often due to their efficiency and cost effectiveness. Self-adhesive fire-rated tape is now available. Level 5 finish materials have also been developed to achieve a finer, even and consistent finish.

Related Components (including, but not limited to)

Filler, tape, compound, beads, trim, control joints, fasteners.

Tools and Equipment

See Appendix A.

Task 4 — Prepares for taping.

Context

Wallboard preparation involves correcting deficiencies in the wallboard prior to taping and finishing.

Required Knowledge

K 1	types of wallboard such as green board, blue board, cement board and high density
K 2	types of wallboard defects such as loose or missing screws, and unevenness and gaps in corners and joints
K 3	wallboard installation
K 4	types of fillers such as joint compound and fast-setting material

Sub-task

B-4.01 Prepares wallboard surface.

NL	NS	PE	NB	QC	ON	MB	SK	AB	BC	NT	YT	NU
yes	yes	ND	yes	yes	yes	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND

Key Competencies

B-4.01.01	select and use tools and equipment such as a screwdrivers, utility knives and hammers
B-4.01.02	replace and tighten missing or loose screws and nails
B-4.01.03	remove wallboard blisters and loose paper
B-4.01.04	trim and cut-back outside corners and off-set angles to accommodate beads and trim
B-4.01.05	trim frayed face paper at butt joints
B-4.01.06	correct moisture and humidity issues using ventilation and heating equipment

---

Sub-task

B-4.02 Pre-fills wallboard.

NL	NS	PE	NB	QC	ON	MB	SK	AB	BC	NT	YT	NU
yes	yes	ND	yes	yes	yes	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND

Key Competencies

B-4.02.01	select and use tools and equipment such as taping knives and hawks or pans
B-4.02.02	select filler such as pre-mixed and fast-setting compound
B-4.02.03	apply fast-setting compound to pre-fill damaged board, imperfections, gaps in butt joints, between factory edges and inside angles to provide a level base for subsequent layers of compound

Task 5 — Tapes wallboard.

Context Taping wallboard involves embedding tape, applying multiple coats of compound, installing beads/trims and spotting/coating nails or screws.

Required Knowledge

K 1	hand taping methods such as wet taping and dry taping
K 2	machine taping
K 3	types of tapes and taping compounds such as pre-mix and fast-setting
K 4	types of beads such as metal, plastic, paper-faced metal trims (tape-on) and roll-on
K 5	types of trim such as L, J and control joints
K 6	purposes of bead and trim
K 7	types of fasteners such as nails, screws, staples, joint fillers, all-purpose fillers and glue/adhesives
K 8	wiping techniques such as three-way corner and feathering
K 9	methods of measuring dryness such as visual characteristics and touch test
K 10	building code
K 11	job specifications
K 12	sanding techniques such as rough sanding, fine sanding, wet sanding and use of sanding sponge
K 13	causes and solutions for fill-related problems such as shrinking, scratches and bubbles

---

Sub-task

B-5.01 **Tapes to fire-rate (fire-proof) and gas-proof surfaces.**

NL	NS	PE	NB	QC	ON	MB	SK	AB	BC	NT	YT	NU
yes	yes	ND	yes	yes	yes	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND

Key Competencies

B-5.01.01	select and use tools and equipment such as taping knives, and hawks or pans
B-5.01.02	apply tape compound and tape to seal all openings and prevent drafts according to job specifications and building codes

Sub-task

B-5.02 Embeds tape.

NL	NS	PE	NB	QC	ON	MB	SK	AB	BC	NT	YT	NU
yes	yes	ND	yes	yes	yes	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND

Key Competencies

B-5.02.01	pull tape through hopper, place tape on joints and corners by hand, and run fingers down tape to position tape when wet taping
B-5.02.02	place taping compound on joints and corners, and position tape on compound by hand when dry taping
B-5.02.03	place tape on joints and corners using automatic taping tools according to manufacturers' instructions and job specifications
B-5.02.04	remove excess compound using tools such as taping knives and trowels, and corner flushers for angles to create a level and smooth surface with wallboard

Sub-task

B-5.03 Installs beads, control joints and trim.

NL	NS	PE	NB	QC	ON	MB	SK	AB	BC	NT	YT	NU
yes	yes	ND	yes	yes	yes	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND

Key Competencies

B-5.03.01	select and use tools and equipment such as measuring tapes, snips and plumb bobs
B-5.03.02	select beads, control joints and trim according to application such as arches and windows
B-5.03.03	measure and cut bead and trim to length required for application
B-5.03.04	fasten bead and trim, and verify installation is straight, flush and tight through visual inspection or using tools and equipment such as lasers and chalk lines

Sub-task

B-5.04 **Applies multiple coats of compound.**

NL	NS	PE	NB	QC	ON	MB	SK	AB	BC	NT	YT	NU
yes	yes	ND	yes	yes	yes	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND

Key Competencies

B-5.04.01	select and use tools and equipment such as trowels, taping knives and finish boxes
B-5.04.02	apply subsequent coats of compound of proper consistency and width over joints, angles, corner beads, screws and nails until a level, smooth and blemish free surface is achieved
B-5.04.03	verify previous coat has dried before applying next coat through visual inspection and touch

Sub-task

B-5.05 **Scuff-sands between coats.**

NL	NS	PE	NB	QC	ON	MB	SK	AB	BC	NT	YT	NU
yes	yes	ND	yes	yes	yes	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND

Key Competencies

B-5.05.01	verify surface is dry by visual inspection and touch test before commencing
B-5.05.02	select and use tools and equipment such as pole sanders, sanding sponges and sand paper of a coarser grit
B-5.05.03	remove ridges and ripples while avoiding damage to face paper of wallboard

Task 6 — Finishes wallboard.

Context The final finishing of wallboard involves sanding joint compound and applying a level 5 finish when required.

Required Knowledge

K 1	sanding techniques such as fine sanding, wet sanding and use of a sanding sponge
K 2	level 5 finish
K 3	causes and solutions for fill-related problems such as shrinking, scratches and bubbles
K 4	types of touch-ups such as missed sanding, dents and screw pops

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Sub-task

B-6.01 Applies level 5 finish.

NL	NS	PE	NB	QC	ON	MB	SK	AB	BC	NT	YT	NU
yes	yes	ND	yes	yes	yes	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND

Key Competencies

B-6.01.01	select and use tools and equipment such as airless sprayers, hawks and trowels, and paint rollers
B-6.01.02	spray, roll-on or trowel a soft light compound mix to the entire wall or ceiling to achieve a smooth even surface in accordance with job specifications

Sub-task

B-6.02 **Fine-sands surfaces.**

NL	NS	PE	NB	QC	ON	MB	SK	AB	BC	NT	YT	NU
yes	yes	ND	yes	yes	yes	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND

Key Competencies

B-6.02.01	verify surface is dry by visual inspection and touch test before commencing
B-6.02.02	select and use tools and equipment such as pole sanders, sanding sponges, work lights and sand paper of a finer grit
B-6.02.03	remove edges and ripples while avoiding damage to face paper to achieve a smooth surface ready for primer or sealer
B-6.02.04	check for irregularities in surface using a work light

Sub-task

B-6.03 **Wet-sands surfaces.**

NL	NS	PE	NB	QC	ON	MB	SK	AB	BC	NT	YT	NU
yes	yes	ND	yes	yes	yes	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND

Key Competencies

B-6.03.01	verify surface is dry by visual inspection and touch test before commencing
B-6.03.02	select and use tools, equipment and materials such as work lights, sponges and water
B-6.03.03	wipe surface to achieve a smooth surface while maintaining a dust-free environment and avoiding water damage to face paper
B-6.03.04	check for irregularities in surface using a work light

Sub-task

B-6.04 **Performs touch-ups before priming.**

NL	NS	PE	NB	QC	ON	MB	SK	AB	BC	NT	YT	NU
yes	yes	ND	yes	yes	yes	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND

Key Competencies

B-6.04.01 select and use tools and equipment such as work lights, taping knives, and hawks and trowels

B-6.04.02 correct taping, sanding and compound problems such as fish eyes, loose or bubbled tape, screw pops, loose screws and other imperfections

Trends	Drywall finishers and plasterers texture walls and ceilings for aesthetical purposes. There are new texturing patterns such as a marbling effect with lanterns or candles. There are also new texturing products that include primers. The use of sparkles or "mother of pearl" textures is decreasing due to a decrease in popularity.
Related Components (including, but not limited to)	Spanish texture, spray texture (popcorn), compound, water, primer, sealer, bonding materials, cleaning agents.
Tools and Equipment	See Appendix A.

Task 7 Prepares surfaces for texturing.

Context Drywall finishers and plasterers prepare walls and ceilings prior to texturing to ensure that the texturing application bonds to the surface and to avoid any defects.

Required Knowledge

K 1	types of cleaning agents such as acid, stain killer, bleach, soap and water
K 2	types of prepared walls and ceilings such as finished wallboard, plaster, wood, concrete, painted and previously textured
K 3	uses of textures such as decorative, acoustic and to hide imperfections
K 4	types of textures such as pre-mixed and powder
K 5	texture patterns
K 6	techniques for applying texture by hand
K 7	machine texturing techniques
K 8	machine texturing patterns such as knock down, orange peel and rough
K 9	types of sealers such as latex primer and block filler
K 10	purpose of sealers and primers
K 11	methods of application of sealers and primers such as brushes, rollers and airless sprayers

K 12	manufacturers' specifications
K 13	types of ornamental plastering techniques such as skip-trowelling, sponging, brushing, knocking-down, swirl texturing and graffiato
K 14	types of bonding materials
K 15	order of texturing application

Sub-task

C-7.01 **Prepares walls and ceilings for texturing.**

NL	NS	PE	NB	QC	ON	MB	SK	AB	BC	NT	YT	NU
yes	yes	ND	yes	yes	yes	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND

Key Competencies

C-7.01.01	select and use tools and equipment such as hard bristle brushes, scrapers, hand grinders and hand chippers according to material being removed
C-7.01.02	select cleaning agents or solvents according to material being removed, texturing application to be applied and location of walls and ceilings
C-7.01.03	remove contaminants or debris according to their chemical composition and texturing application to be applied
C-7.01.04	correct minor wall or ceiling defects by patching surfaces, cutting and grinding structural steel, filling and sanding joints, removing loose concrete or plaster and filling, and setting and coating screws
C-7.01.05	prepare layout areas by scraping, sanding and coating according to location of desired patterns

Sub-task

C-7.02 **Applies levelling coat, primer or sealers to walls and ceilings.**

NL	NS	PE	NB	QC	ON	MB	SK	AB	BC	NT	YT	NU
no	yes	ND	yes	yes	yes	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND

Key Competencies

C-7.02.01	select sealer and levelling coat according to texturing application, location of walls and ceilings, and manufacturers' specifications
C-7.02.02	select and use tools and equipment such as hawks and trowels, knives and plastering darbies
C-7.02.03	apply sealer on dry and cured surface using application methods such as rolling and spraying, and taking into consideration humidity and temperature of the walls, ceilings, and surrounding area
C-7.02.04	level ceiling by manually applying levelling compound
C-7.02.05	level wall by manually applying levelling compound from top to bottom
C-7.02.06	verify surface levelling after having applied the levelling coat
C-7.02.07	spray, brush or roll primer to prepare surface for bonding of texture
C-7.02.08	colour surface according to visual aesthetics and job specifications
C-7.02.09	ensure that all surfaces are primed consistently and covered throughout

Task 8 — Textures surfaces.

Context Drywall finishers and plasterers texture surfaces as a decorative finish and according to customers' specifications.

Required Knowledge

K 1	types of cleaning agents such as acid, stain killer, bleach, soap and water
K 2	types of surfaces such as wallboard and concrete
K 3	types of prepared walls and ceilings such as drywall, plaster, painted and previously textured
K 4	uses of textures such as decorative, acoustic and to hide imperfections
K 5	texture patterns
K 6	techniques for applying texture by hand
K 7	machine texturing techniques
K 8	machine texturing patterns such as knock down, orange peel and rough

K 9	types of sealant such as caulking and mastic
K 10	types and purpose of sealers and primers
K 11	methods of application of sealers and primers such as brushes, rollers and airless sprayers
K 12	manufacturers' specifications
K 13	types of ornamental plastering techniques such as skip-trowelling, sponging, brushing, knock-down, swirl texturing and graffiato
K 14	types of custom effects such as rosebuds, diamond stripes, scallops and half-moons
K 15	spraying techniques
K 16	tools for custom effects such as whisks, sponges, special brushes, spray machines and trowels

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Sub-task

C-8.01 Textures walls and ceilings.

NL	NS	PE	NB	QC	ON	MB	SK	AB	BC	NT	YT	NU
yes	yes	ND	yes	yes	yes	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND

Key Competencies

C-8.01.01	determine type of texturing required for surfaces according to job specifications and surface location
C-8.01.02	select and use tools and equipment such as power compressors, hoppers and hand-texturing tools
C-8.01.03	adjust pressure of machine to achieve desired thickness and mixture of texturing compound
C-8.01.04	spray on texture using motion to achieve desired texture pattern
C-8.01.05	create desired texture pattern using hand-texturing tools according to job specifications

Sub-task

C-8.02 Applies custom design patterns.

NL	NS	PE	NB	QC	ON	MB	SK	AB	BC	NT	YT	NU
no	yes	ND	yes	yes	yes	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND

Key Competencies

C-8.02.01	measure surface area and establish reference line for custom effect patterns
C-8.02.02	transfer architectural design specifications on surface area
C-8.02.03	select and use tools and equipment such as tape measures, compasses, templates, pencils, rulers, trowels, whisks, sponges, knives and sanders
C-8.02.04	manually create custom effect patterns using tools for special finish
C-8.02.05	spray custom effect patterns using spraying machines, hoppers and airless sprayers by adjusting pressure to ensure desired thickness
C-8.02.06	sand surrounding pattern area to complete job

BLOCK D — PLASTERING, SPECIAL COATINGS AND SYSTEMS

Trends	Off the shelf, do-it-yourself products such as Venetian plaster and roll on stucco purchased at renovation stores are becoming more popular because they are quicker and easier to apply. Traditional styles and patterns of plastering and coatings are making a comeback.
Related Components (including, but not limited to)	Pre-mix compounds, aggregates, non-aggregates, base coat materials, finish coat materials, sealers, sealants.
Tools and Equipment	See Appendix A.

Task 9 — Applies veneer plaster systems.

Context

Drywall finishers and plasterers apply veneer plaster systems over wallboard. They can be applied quickly and mimic the versatility, beauty and durability of traditional plaster systems.

Required Knowledge

K 1	types of surfaces for veneer plaster systems such as wallboard and concrete
K 2	effects of temperature and moisture in curing
K 3	types of veneer plaster systems such as one coat and two coat
K 4	types of veneer plaster finishes such as smooth, orange peel and broomed
K 5	types of tools such as felt brushes, stainless steel trowels and keys
K 6	curing times
K 7	wallboard installation
K 8	deficiencies in surfaces such as scratches, dents and irregularities in finished coat
K 9	manufacturers' specifications

Sub-task

D-9.01 Applies base coat for veneer plaster.

NL	NS	PE	NB	QC	ON	MB	SK	AB	BC	NT	YT	NU
no	yes	ND	yes	yes	yes	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND

Key Competencies

D-9.01.01	correct minor deficiencies in surface such as protruding and sunken fasteners, loose boards, protruding structural steel in concrete, and broken corners and edges
D-9.01.02	select and use tools and equipment such as hawks and trowels, and taping knives
D-9.01.03	select base coat material according to job specifications
D-9.01.04	trowel base coat to surface to create a key (scratch coat) for finish application, in accordance with industry practice

Sub-task

D-9.02 Applies finish coat for veneer plaster.

NL	NS	PE	NB	QC	ON	MB	SK	AB	BC	NT	YT	NU
no	yes	ND	yes	yes	yes	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND

Key Competencies

D-9.02.01	select tools and equipment such as hawks and trowels, and taping knives
D-9.02.02	select finishing coat according to manufacturers' specifications
D-9.02.03	trowel material on base coat to create the desired finish according to manufacturers' specifications
D-9.02.04	inspect finish coat to verify it has set according to lapsed time, touch, temperature, moisture content and manufacturers' specifications
D-9.02.05	create finishes such as polish, broom and orange peel with tools such as felt brushes and polishing trowels according to manufacturers' and job specifications

Task 10 Applies special plaster finishes and specialty coatings.

Context Drywall finishers and plasterers apply special plaster finishes and specialty coatings such as Venetian plaster and aggregate to create a custom design pattern. For example Venetian plaster is used to create a highly polished marble-like finish on walls and ceilings.

Required Knowledge

K 1	types of surfaces such as wallboard, concrete and wood
K 2	types of overlay applications such as aggregate and stucco
K 3	job specifications
K 4	manufacturers' specifications
K 5	specialty coatings such as exterior insulation and finish system (EIFS), aggregate, non-aggregate and Venetian plaster
K 6	types of special plaster finishes such as scallops and orange peel, knock down and spray texture ceilings (popcorn)
K 7	level 5 finish

Sub-task

D-10.01 Prepares surface for overlay applications.

NL	NS	PE	NB	QC	ON	MB	SK	AB	BC	NT	YT	NU
no	yes	ND	yes	yes	yes	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND

Key Competencies

D-10.01.01	remove foreign material such as snap ties, dirt and loose material
D-10.01.02	clean with tools or products such as soap, water, brooms, scrapers and rags
D-10.01.03	correct deficiencies such as holes and cracks with cement binder, woven glass fibre mesh, and cementitious materials, in accordance with industry practice

Sub-task

D-10.02 Applies primer to surface.

NL	NS	PE	NB	QC	ON	MB	SK	AB	BC	NT	YT	NU
no	yes	ND	yes	yes	yes	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND

Key Competencies

D-10.02.01	select primer type such as bonding agent and latex according to surface and job specifications
D-10.02.02	select tools and equipment such as brushes, rollers and spray machines according to the size and accessibility of the surface
D-10.02.03	brush, roll or spray primer according to job and manufacturers' specifications

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Sub-task

D-10.03 Applies overlay applications.

NL	NS	PE	NB	QC	ON	MB	SK	AB	BC	NT	YT	NU
no	yes	ND	yes	yes	yes	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND

Key Competencies

D-10.03.01	select tools and equipment such as chalk lines, lasers, levels and measuring tapes
D-10.03.02	determine placement of lines or patterns according to drawings
D-10.03.03	mark surface with lines and patterns
D-10.03.04	apply the overlay material with methods such as trowelling, puttying and spraying
D-10.03.05	finish the overlay to achieve the desired texture, pattern, grout lines and colour according to job specifications
D-10.03.06	apply sealer coat and sealant in accordance to job specifications
D-10.03.07	polish with trowel or sandpaper to bring to a monolithic, translucent finish according to job specifications and manufacturers' specifications

Trends

Mouldings are more accessible and affordable today and therefore more popular. Lasers are being used more often because of their precision, accuracy, increasing affordability and user friendliness.

Related Components (including, but not limited to)

Ornaments, mouldings, adhesives, caulking, fasteners.

Tools and Equipment

See Appendix A.

Task 11 Prepares for installation of mouldings. (NOT COMMON CORE)

Context

Drywall finishers and plasterers measure and lay out dimensions for moulding according to job specifications. They install mouldings made of materials such as foam with vinyl coating, moulding plaster and gypsum but not mouldings made of medium-density fibreboard (MDF) or wood.

Required Knowledge

K 1	types of surfaces such as concrete, wallboard and wood
K 2	types of mouldings such as cornice and ornamental
K 3	types of ornaments such as medallions and corbels
K 4	styles of mouldings such as crown, cove and dental
K 5	materials such as foam with vinyl coating, moulding plaster and gypsum
K 6	adhesives such as drywall compound and construction adhesives

Sub-task

E-11.01 Prepares surface for mouldings. (NOT COMMON CORE)

NL	NS	PE	NB	QC	ON	MB	SK	AB	BC	NT	YT	NU
no	yes	ND	no	yes	yes	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND

Key Competencies

E-11.01.01	select and use tools and equipment such as scrapers, sandpaper, knives, paint rollers, airless sprayers, brushes and levels
E-11.01.02	correct inconsistencies in the surface to ensure it is true and even according to industry practice
E-11.01.03	select primer according to surface and job task
E-11.01.04	prime surface to improve the adherence of moulding and ornaments
E-11.01.05	verify backing is in place for heavy moulding and ornaments

Sub-task

E-11.02 Lays out location and dimensions of mouldings. (NOT COMMON CORE)

NL	NS	PE	NB	QC	ON	MB	SK	AB	BC	NT	YT	NU
no	yes	ND	no	yes	yes	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND

Key Competencies

E-11.02.01	select tools and equipment such as chalk lines, pencils, measuring tapes, carpenter's squares, lasers and levels
E-11.02.02	identify the location of where to place the moulding or ornaments according to job specifications
E-11.02.03	measure and mark surface according to job specifications
E-11.02.04	level markings to ensure accuracy and trueness

Task 12 — Installs mouldings.

Context Drywall finishers and plasterers install ornamental and cornice mouldings for decorative appearances.

Required Knowledge

K 1	angles, degrees and profiles
K 2	types of surfaces such as concrete, wallboard and wood
K 3	styles of mouldings such as crown, cove and dental
K 4	types of ornaments such as medallions and corbels
K 5	materials such as foam with vinyl coating, moulding plaster and gypsum
K 6	manufacturers' specifications
K 7	adhesives such as drywall compound and construction adhesives
K 8	MSDS
K 9	surface imperfections such as minor holes, cracks and joints
K 10	curing times or setting times
K 11	sanding tools such as sanding blocks and sanding sponges
K 12	degrees of grit in sandpaper

Sub-task

E-12.01 Cuts mouldings. (NOT COMMON CORE)

NL	NS	PE	NB	QC	ON	MB	SK	AB	BC	NT	YT	NU
no	yes	ND	no	yes	yes	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND

Key Competencies

E-12.01.01	select and use tools and equipment such as margin trowels, mitre saws, benches and dust brushes
E-12.01.02	measure and mark the degree of angle required on the moulding
E-12.01.03	cut moulding to match lines of profiles using a mitre saw
E-12.01.04	clean or finish edges

Sub-task

E-12.02 Secures mouldings on surfaces. (NOT COMMON CORE)

NL	NS	PE	NB	QC	ON	MB	SK	AB	BC	NT	YT	NU
no	yes	ND	no	yes	yes	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND

Key Competencies

E-12.02.01	select and use tools and equipment such as piping bags, margin trowels, caulking guns and taping knives
E-12.02.02	dry-fit moulding to ensure placement and alignment
E-12.02.03	select fasteners such as plaster, drywall compounds, adhesives, screws and finishing nails according to job and manufacturers' specifications
E-12.02.04	apply plaster, drywall compound or adhesive using piping bag to back and butt ends of moulding
E-12.02.05	position according to the marked layout
E-12.02.06	fasten moulding using fasteners according to size, weight of moulding and manufacturers' specifications

Sub-task

E-12.03 Finishes joints and surfaces.

NL	NS	PE	NB	QC	ON	MB	SK	AB	BC	NT	YT	NU
no	yes	ND	yes	yes	yes	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND

Key Competencies

E-12.03.01	select and use tools and equipment such as taping knives, sandpaper and caulking guns
E-12.03.02	remove excess material from surface using tools such as putty knives and margin trowels
E-12.03.03	fill imperfections using tools such as detail steel plaster tools, taping knives and mitring rods matching profiles and making a consistent surface to the moulding
E-12.03.04	sand or detail cured filler compounds to blend profiles to desired finished surface
E-12.03.05	caulk moulding joints along the wallboard to provide a consistent line

Trends For efficiency, fibre-mesh patches are being used more often to repair wallboard. Dust control compounds are becoming more popular.

Related Components All components apply.

Tools and Equipment See Appendix A.

Task 13 Troubleshoots problems.

Context Drywall finishers and plasterers troubleshoot problems by identifying the root cause and determining types of repairs needed to restore surfaces to their original condition.

Required Knowledge

K 1	types of surfaces such as wallboard, wood and concrete
K 2	basic building structure such as foundation, roof trusses, framing, ventilation and plumbing
K 3	types of repairs such as replacement, patching and cutting
K 4	types and purposes of sealants
K 5	acceptable temperature and moisture range
K 6	types of textured surfaces
K 7	problems such as mould, screw pops, water damage, cracks, bubbles, blisters, holes, fire damage and exposed structural steel
K 8	root cause of problems such as truss up-lift, excess moisture, shrinkage, water leaks, manufacturers' defects and poor workmanship

Sub-task

F-13.01 Determines cause of problem.

NL	NS	PE	NB	QC	ON	MB	SK	AB	BC	NT	YT	NU
yes	yes	ND	yes	yes	yes	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND

Key Competencies

F-13.01.01 visually inspect surfaces looking for problems such as mould, screw pops, water damage, cracks, bubbles, blisters, holes, fire damage and exposed structural steel

F-13.01.02 select and use tools and equipment such as moisture meters, work lights, thermometers and access equipment

F-13.01.03 perform a walk-around of the site to identify any structural problems that could cause any interior or exterior damage

F-13.01.04 test temperature and moisture level of surrounding area and surface

F-13.01.05 identify root cause of problems such as truss up-lift, excess moisture, shrinkage, water leaks, manufacturers' defects and poor workmanship

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Sub-task

F-13.02 Determines type of repair.

NL	NS	PE	NB	QC	ON	MB	SK	AB	BC	NT	YT	NU
yes	yes	ND	yes	yes	yes	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND

Key Competencies

F-13.02.01 identify location and extent of root cause of problem such as plumbing issues and its impact on the surface

F-13.02.02 determine if the repair of the root cause of the problem is within scope of the trade or that of another trade such as plumbing and carpentry

F-13.02.03 advise customer of cause of problem and solutions such as cutting, patching and replacing surface

Task 14 Repairs surfaces.

Context Drywall finishers and plasterers repair and replace surfaces such as drywall, plaster, textured surfaces and stucco to restore them to the original look.

Required Knowledge

K 1	wallboard installation techniques
K 2	types of surfaces such as concrete, wallboard and wood
K 3	repair techniques for wallboards and prepared walls such as plastered, specialty coated, textured, stucco and EIFS
K 4	manufacturers' specifications

Sub-task

F-14.01 Seals stains.

NL	NS	PE	NB	QC	ON	MB	SK	AB	BC	NT	YT	NU
yes	yes	ND	yes	yes	yes	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND

Key Competencies

F-14.01.01	select and use tools and equipment such as sprayers, brushes and rollers
F-14.01.02	select stain blocking primer according to surface type and texture
F-14.01.03	spray a proper mixture of water and bleach to textured surface stain
F-14.01.04	apply stain blocking primer to stained surface according to manufacturers' specifications

Sub-task

F-14.02 Repairs wallboard.

NL	NS	PE	NB	QC	ON	MB	SK	AB	BC	NT	YT	NU
yes	yes	ND	yes	yes	yes	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND

Key Competencies

F-14.02.01	insert fasteners such as screws or nails in wallboard to hold it in place
F-14.02.02	patch wallboard defects such as holes and cracks with pre-mix compounds such as fast-set or concrete filler, or tape
F-14.02.03	scrape and remove damaged compounds
F-14.02.04	cut, remove and replace damaged surfaces and materials such as tape, corner beads and wallboard
F-14.02.05	install metal corner bead to wallboard by fastening or paper corner bead by pushing and positioning it in to the compound
F-14.02.06	select and use tools and equipment such as crimpers, staplers, knives, taping tools and sanders
F-14.02.07	install backing to support new wallboard

Sub-task

F-14.03 Repairs plaster.

NL	NS	PE	NB	QC	ON	MB	SK	AB	BC	NT	YT	NU
yes	yes	ND	yes	yes	yes	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND

Key Competencies

F-14.03.01	cut and groove damaged area and fill in cracks with materials to bond surfaces together
F-14.03.02	select materials such as plaster and concrete filler according to job repair
F-14.03.03	install paper tape or fibreglass mesh over damaged area
F-14.03.04	select and use tools and equipment such as drills, mixers, hawks and trowels, darbies, and knives
F-14.03.05	flat and level surface to prepare it for finish

Sub-task

F-14.04 **Repairs textured surfaces.**

NL	NS	PE	NB	QC	ON	MB	SK	AB	BC	NT	YT	NU
yes	yes	ND	yes	yes	yes	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND

Key Competencies

F-14.04.01	wet and scrape damaged texture and surrounding area for smaller surfaces
F-14.04.02	cut and remove damaged area and install new material for larger surfaces
F-14.04.03	fill cracks, patch and tape damaged area
F-14.04.04	select material such as drywall, plaster and texture to match existing surface
F-14.04.05	level repairs to existing surface
F-14.04.06	seal and prime repaired area
F-14.04.07	texture and match pattern of existing surface using spray equipment and hand tools
F-14.04.08	select and use tools and equipment such as hoppers, work lights, drills, compressors, sprayers and scrapers

Sub-task

F-14.05 **Repairs stucco.**

NL	NS	PE	NB	QC	ON	MB	SK	AB	BC	NT	YT	NU
yes	yes	ND	yes	yes	no	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND

Key Competencies

F-14.05.01	remove loose material from damaged surface
F-14.05.02	pre-fill damaged area with materials such as pre-mixed compound and cement sand-based material according to location of damage
F-14.05.03	trowel over damaged area
F-14.05.04	mimic finish pattern by hand or spray equipment
F-14.05.05	use tools and equipment such as floats, drills, hawks and trowels, mixers and knives

Task 15 Restores old mouldings. (NOT COMMON CORE)

Context

Drywall finishers and plasterers restore old ornaments and mouldings on historical buildings. They may have to recreate the mouldings and ornaments by making imprints and reverse moulds. They install guides to facilitate the installation of mouldings.

Required Knowledge

K 1	types of ornaments such as medallions and corbel
K 2	types of surfaces
K 3	types of material such as wood, plaster and tin
K 4	mixing techniques of compounds
K 5	plaster of Paris
K 6	drying and curing time of compounds
K 7	types of mouldings such as cornice and ornamental
K 8	moulding and ornament installation and repair techniques

Sub-task

F-15.01 Takes imprint of moulding. (NOT COMMON CORE)

NL	NS	PE	NB	QC	ON	MB	SK	AB	BC	NT	YT	NU
no	yes	ND	no	yes	yes	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND

Key Competencies

F-15.01.01	identify moulding and ornament to be imprinted
F-15.01.02	cut moulding with saw to get profile near damaged area
F-15.01.03	insert cardboard in the cut and trace pattern of moulding on cardboard
F-15.01.04	transfer pattern of moulding on guide material such as plywood, acrylic glass or tin
F-15.01.05	brush liquid latex onto ornament to create reverse mould
F-15.01.06	remove reverse mould in one piece
F-15.01.07	put reverse mould in sand-filled box and fill reverse mould with plaster of Paris
F-15.01.08	select and use tools and equipment such as saws, brushes, mixers and drills

Sub-task

F-15.02 Prepares surface for re-installation. (NOT COMMON CORE)

NL	NS	PE	NB	QC	ON	MB	SK	AB	BC	NT	YT	NU
no	yes	ND	no	yes	yes	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND

Key Competencies

F-15.02.01	wet and scrape surface to remove old ornament or moulding
F-15.02.02	sand surface to smooth finish
F-15.02.03	select and use tools and equipment such as scrapers, sanders and sprayers

Sub-task

F-15.03 Installs guides. (NOT COMMON CORE)

NL	NS	PE	NB	QC	ON	MB	SK	AB	BC	NT	YT	NU
no	yes	ND	no	yes	yes	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND

Key Competencies

F-15.03.01	select wood strapping material
F-15.03.02	cut and measure strapping material according to length of damaged moulding and overlap
F-15.03.03	position and fasten strapping material on the ceiling and below the damaged moulding
F-15.03.04	position imprint on strapping material
F-15.03.05	select and use tools and equipment such as cordless drills, wood saws and measuring tapes

Sub-task

F-15.04 Places mouldings. (NOT COMMON CORE)

NL	NS	PE	NB	QC	ON	MB	SK	AB	BC	NT	YT	NU
no	yes	ND	no	yes	yes	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND

Key Competencies

F-15.04.01	select type of adhesive sealant according to manufacturers' specifications and according to surface type
F-15.04.02	identify location of screws according to surface structure
F-15.04.03	pre-drill screw holes and counter sink heads
F-15.04.04	position and fasten ornaments with screws
F-15.04.05	patch screw heads with matching material of ornament
F-15.04.06	apply sealant or plaster of Paris on the circumference of the ornament
F-15.04.07	apply materials such as moulding plaster and plaster of Paris on installation surface and moulding according to task requirements
F-15.04.08	run imprint on guide to form moulding to perfection
F-15.04.09	finish moulding by sponging, fine sanding and filling holes
F-15.04.10	remove guides upon completion of job
F-15.04.11	use and select tools and equipment such as trowels, sanders and sponges

APPENDICES

APPENDIX A — TOOLS AND EQUIPMENT

Hand Tools

back saw and mitre box
barrel
bench
broom
brush
bucket
hammer
bullnose bead mitre marker
caulking gun
chisel bit (for pneumatic tool)
cloth and plastic sheeting
cold chisel
comb
corn brush
corner finisher
corner roller applicator
corner trowel
crimping tool (clincher)
crowbar
driver
drywall knife (taping, broad, joint)
drywall saw
drywall tape reel
electric screw gun
file
flexible knife
float
grooving tool
gypsum knife
hacksaw
hand chipper
hand sander with sliding handle
hawk
jigsaw
joiner's hammer
joint knife
joint spatula
key
knife
margin trowel
masonry brush
metal shears
mixing paddle
moisture meter
mortar holder
mud masher
mud pan
nail bag
nail puller
notched trowel
paint rollers
paintbrush
parfil
pestle
piping bag
plasterer's hatchet
plastering darby
potato masher
putty knife
rag
rasp
rubber mallet
sanding block
scraper
screwdrivers
sharp knife
shears
shovel
spatula
sponge
sponge float
stapler
steel trowel
tape holder
thermometer
tin snips

trowel
utility knife
wall and floor scraper
water hose
wheelbarrow
whisk
whitewash brush

Power Tools and Equipment

airless sprayer
auxiliary room heater
compressor-nailer
drill and bits
drill with whip
electric screw gun
cordless screw gun
electric sander
extension cord and work light
fan
grinder
hand sprayer
hopper
impact gun
mixer
nail gun
pallet jack (pump jack)
portable mud mixer
power bar
sander
spray gun
stucco sprayer
texture sprayer
vacuum cleaner
whip (mixer) /paddle

Automatic taping tools

applicator heads
automatic taper
boxes (2, 7, 8, 10, 12 inches)
compressor unit
corner finishers (flushers)
gooseneck
inside/outside corner rollers
pump
tube (handles)

Layout and Measuring Tools

angle template
bubble level
chalk
chalk line
compass
darby
laser level
laser measuring tape
laser pointer
measuring scoop
measuring tape
moulding template
pencil
plumb bob
ruler
square
straightedge (slicker)
template
wood guide

Access Equipment

ladder
pulley and rope
rolling scaffold (Baker®)
scaffold
scissor lift
small scaffold
stepladder
stilts

Personal Protective Equipment and Safety Equipment (PPE)

dehumidifier
ear protection
fire extinguisher
first aid kit
hard hat
harness with lanyard
respirator
rubber gloves
safety glasses
safety footwear
dust mask
working gloves

APPENDIX B GLOSSARY

adhesive	a material with ability to bond two surfaces or objects together
aggregate coating	inert granular material such as polystyrene, perlite, pumice or sand used to create an aesthetic effect in texture finishes
airless spraying	a method of spray painting that does not use compressed air to atomize the paint; atomization occurs when the paint is pumped at high pressures to the gun where it is released through a single opening; the force of the pressure causes the paint to atomize
bead/corner bead	metal, paper or plastic covering protecting and reinforcing corners of drywall
blister	a loose, raised spotdue to an air space or void in the core of gypsum board; a tape blister under the joint tape, usually caused by insufficient joint compound beneath the tape; also referred to as bubble
blistering	forming of bubbles or pimples on a surface
block filler	a thick liquid used to smooth out and prepare very rough masonry surfaces
box	automatically dispenses the proper amount of joint compound and feathers the edges in one pass; another name for the flat finishing box used to apply coats of joint compound over wallboard joints
broad knife	a wide, flexible finishing knife for applying joint compound
butt joint	the joint formed when the cut ends of gypsum wallboard are placed adjacent to one another
caulk	term used to describe sealants
caulking	to seal small openings in wall or ceiling systems to prevent leakage of sound or to effect a finished appearance and seal between dissimilar materials
cementitious	a material which is comprised of various ingredients including Portland cement

chalk line	a straight working line made by snapping a chalked cord between two points
coat	a single thickness application of filler /joint compound
control joint	an expansion or compression space to relieve movement stressed in large ceiling and wall areas
cornice	decorative moulding used to finish interior horizontal angles
embed	to apply and wipe joint tape with compound
face paper	finished side of gypsum board
feathering	using the knife and trowel to blend the edges of the filler into the wallboard
filler	ready-mixed compound or powder used for repairing small holes and cracks in the surface to be painted
fire retardant	a chemical treatment to reduce the ignitability of the treated material
fish eyes	small holes found in application of joint compound and textures
hopper	a device used for embedding tape; attachment to spray gun used in texturing; holding tank for spray machines
joint	the seam produced by the placement of two pieces of wallboard
joint compound	a material used in covering joints, corners, and fasteners in the finishing of wallboard to produce a smooth uniform surface
key	scratch coat ; or to "V" out small cracks in hard wall plastering or when butt joins are too tight thus plaster cannot seep into the gap
knock-down	a technique used to flatten the top of textured finishes for a unique look
laser level	device used in levelling vertical and horizontal surfaces
marbling	technique used on surfaces to give appearance of marble

non-aggregate coating	term used to describe materials which do not contain any granular particles such as sand, polystyrene, etc.
orange peel	texture having the texture of an orange
overlay application	the layout of one or multiple textures on a surface
pole sander	sandpaper holder affixed to the end of a pole with a swivel to aid in the sanding process
pre-fill compound	an application method used in the preparation of wallboard to receive tape and joint compound
primer	coating applied to a substrate for the purpose of sealing, adhesion of subsequent coats, and corrosion control
putty knife	flat-bladed, narrow metal tool for filling cracks and holes
sanding	smoothing the joint compound with sandpaper
sealant	a caulking material used to fill voids or joints to prevent acoustical, thermal, moisture or air filtrations
sealer	coating used to prevent excessive absorption of subsequent coats into a porous surface or to prevent stains from bleeding out of the substrate; a low thin liquid sometimes applied on wood, plaster, wallboard, or masonry to prevent dirt, moisture, stain, etc., from penetrating
special plaster finishes	final look and texture of the finish that is different and can be intricate
specialty coatings	specialized products or methods of applying and using the materials to create a special finish that is unique and can be intricate
texture	a surface decoration applied by hand or machine
trim	elongated strip of metal, plastic or paper material with a central nose and a pair of flanges extending outwardly from the nose. Provides crisp clean reveals around openings or at ceiling and floors

veneer plaster system	one or two coats of thin plaster over sheets of special gypsum board called blue board
venetian plaster	a wall and ceiling finish consisting of plaster mixed with marble dust that is burnished to create a smooth surface with the illusion of depth and texture
wallboard (board, drywall, gypsum)	the generic name for a family of non-combustible sheet products consisting of a core primarily of gypsum and paper surfacing
wet sand	to smooth a finished joint with a coarse wet sponge; a method used to reduce dust created by dry sanding

APPENDIX C — ACRONYMS

EIFS	exterior insulation and finish system
LEED	Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design
MDF	medium-density fibreboard
MSDS	Material Safety Data Sheet
OH&S	Occupational Health and Safety
PPE	personal protective equipment
WHMIS	Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System

APPENDIX D — BLOCK AND TASK WEIGHTING

BLOCK A COMMON OCCUPATIONAL SKILLS

	NL	NS	PE	NB	QC	ON	MB	SK	AB	BC	NT	YT	NU	National Average
%	24	13	ND	10	11	16	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	15%

Task 1 Performs safety-related functions.

	NL	NS	PE	NB	QC	ON	MB	SK	AB	BC	NT	YT	NU	
%	20	50	ND	23	15	30	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	28%

Task 2 Uses and maintains tools and equipment.

	NL	NS	PE	NB	QC	ON	MB	SK	AB	BC	NT	YT	NU	
%	30	20	ND	37	15	20	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	24%

Task 3 Performs common work practices and procedures.

	NL	NS	PE	NB	QC	ON	MB	SK	AB	BC	NT	YT	NU	
%	50	30	ND	40	70	50	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	48%

BLOCK B TAPING

	NL	NS	PE	NB	QC	ON	MB	SK	AB	BC	NT	YT	NU	National Average
%	44	41	ND	40	50	50	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	45%

Task 4 Prepares for taping.

	NL	NS	PE	NB	QC	ON	MB	SK	AB	BC	NT	YT	NU	
%	20	20	ND	25	24	20	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	22%

Task 5 Tapes wallboard.

	NL	NS	PE	NB	QC	ON	MB	SK	AB	BC	NT	YT	NU	
%	20	38	ND	32	52	40	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	36%

Task 6 Finishes wallboard.

	NL	NS	PE	NB	QC	ON	MB	SK	AB	BC	NT	YT	NU	
%	60	42	ND	43	24	40	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	42%

BLOCK C TEXTURING

	NL	NS	PE	NB	QC	ON	MB	SK	AB	BC	NT	YT	NU	National Average
%	2	13	ND	10	5	4	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	7%

Task 7 Prepares surfaces for texturing.

	NL	NS	PE	NB	QC	ON	MB	SK	AB	BC	NT	YT	NU	
%	50	41	ND	40	40	50	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	44%

Task 8 Textures surfaces.

	NL	NS	PE	NB	QC	ON	MB	SK	AB	BC	NT	YT	NU	
%	50	59	ND	60	60	50	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	56%

BLOCK D PLASTERING, SPECIAL COATINGS AND SYSTEMS

	NL	NS	PE	NB	QC	ON	MB	SK	AB	BC	NT	YT	NU	National Average
%	0	13	ND	10	18	6	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	9%

Task 9 Applies veneer plaster systems.

	NL	NS	PE	NB	QC	ON	MB	SK	AB	BC	NT	YT	NU	
%	0	50	ND	40	40	75	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	51%

Task 10 Applies special plaster finishes and specialty coatings.

	NL	NS	PE	NB	QC	ON	MB	SK	AB	BC	NT	YT	NU	
%	0	50	ND	60	60	25	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	49%

BLOCK E MOULDING

	NL	NS	PE	NB	QC	ON	MB	SK	AB	BC	NT	YT	NU	National Average
%	0	10	ND	5	5	4	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	5%

Task 11 Prepares for installation of mouldings. (NOT COMMON CORE)

	NL	NS	PE	NB	QC	ON	MB	SK	AB	BC	NT	YT	NU	
%	0	38	ND	0	40	40	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	NCC*

Task 12 Installs mouldings.

	NL	NS	PE	NB	QC	ON	MB	SK	AB	BC	NT	YT	NU	
%	0	62	ND	100	60	60	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	100%

BLOCK F REPAIRS AND RESTORATION

	NL	NS	PE	NB	QC	ON	MB	SK	AB	BC	NT	YT	NU	National Average
%	30	10	ND	25	11	20	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	19%

Task 13 Troubleshoots problems.

	NL	NS	PE	NB	QC	ON	MB	SK	AB	BC	NT	YT	NU	
%	30	17	ND	40	18	30	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	34%

Task 14 Repairs surfaces.

	NL	NS	PE	NB	QC	ON	MB	SK	AB	BC	NT	YT	NU	
%	70	25	ND	60	44	60	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	66%

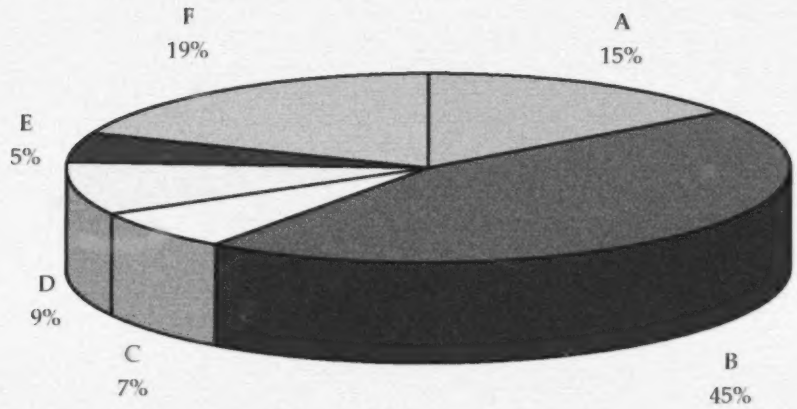
Task 15 Restores old mouldings. (NOT COMMON CORE)

	NL	NS	PE	NB	QC	ON	MB	SK	AB	BC	NT	YT	NU	
%	0	58	ND	0	38	10	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	NCC

* NOT COMMON CORE

APPENDIX E

PIE CHART*



TITLES OF BLOCKS

BLOCK A	Common Occupational Skills	BLOCK D	Plastering, Special Coatings and Systems
BLOCK B	Taping	BLOCK E	Moulding
BLOCK C	Texturing	BLOCK F	Repairs and Restoration

*Average percentage of the total number of questions on an interprovincial examination, assigned to assess each block of the analysis, as derived from the collective input from workers within the occupation from all areas of Canada. Interprovincial examinations typically have from 100 to 150 multiple-choice questions.

APPENDIX F

TASK PROFILE CHART — Drywall Finisher and Plasterer

BLOCKS	TASKS	SUB-TASKS				
A – COMMON OCCUPATIONAL SKILLS	1. Performs safety-related functions.	1.01 Maintains safe work environment.	1.02 Uses personal protective equipment (PPE) and safety equipment.			
	2. Uses and maintains tools and equipment.	2.01 Uses access equipment.	2.02 Uses lifting equipment.	2.03 Maintains tools and equipment.		
	3. Performs common work practices and procedures.	3.01 Handles materials.	3.02 Plans project.	3.03 Prepares work site.	3.04 Inspects surfaces.	3.05 Mixes materials to be applied.
		3.06 Cleans premises after job completion.	3.07 Verifies work completed.			
B – TAPING	4. Prepares for taping.	4.01 Prepares wallboard surface.	4.02 Pre-fills wallboard.			
	5. Tapes wallboard.	5.01 Tapes to fire-rate (fire-proof) and gas-proof surfaces.	5.02 Embeds tape.	5.03 Installs beads, control joints and trim.	5.04 Applies multiple coats of compound.	5.05 Scuff-sands between coats.
	6. Finishes wallboard.	6.01 Applies level 5 finish.	6.02 Fine-sands surfaces.	6.03 Wet-sands surfaces.	6.04 Performs touch-ups before priming.	

BLOCKS	TASKS	SUB-TASKS		
C – TEXTURING	7. Prepares surfaces for texturing.	7.01 Prepares surfaces for texturing.	7.02 Applies levelling coat, primer or sealers to walls and ceilings.	
	8. Textures surfaces.	8.01 Textures walls and ceilings.	8.02Applies custom design patterns.	
D – PLASTERING, SPECIAL COATINGS AND SYSTEMS	9. Applies veneer plaster systems.	9.01 Applies base coat for veneer plaster.	9.02 Applies finish coat for veneer plaster.	
	10. Applies special plaster finishes and specialty coatings.	10.01 Prepares surface for overlay applications.	10.02 Applies primer to surface.	10.03Applies overlay applications.
E – MOULDING	11. Prepares for installation of mouldings. (NOT COMMON CORE)	11.01 Prepares surface for mouldings. (NOT COMMON CORE)	11.02 Lays out location and dimensions of various mouldings. (NOT COMMON CORE)	
	12. Installs mouldings.	12.01 Cuts mouldings. (NOT COMMON CORE)	12.02 Secures mouldings on surfaces. (NOT COMMON CORE)	12.03 Finishes joints and surfaces.

BLOCKS	TASKS	SUB-TASKS				
F – REPAIRS AND RESTORATION	13. Troubleshoots problems.	13.01 Determines cause of problem.	13.02 Determines type of repair.			
	14. Repairs surfaces.	14.01 Seals stains.	14.02 Repairs wallboard.	14.03 Repairs plaster.	14.04 Repairs textured surfaces.	14.05 Repairs stucco.
	15. Restores old mouldings. (NOT COMMON CORE)	15.01 Takes imprint of moulding. (NOT COMMON CORE)	15.02 Prepares surface for re-installation. (NOT COMMON CORE)	15.03 Installs guides. (NOT COMMON CORE)	15.04 Places mouldings. (NOT COMMON CORE)	